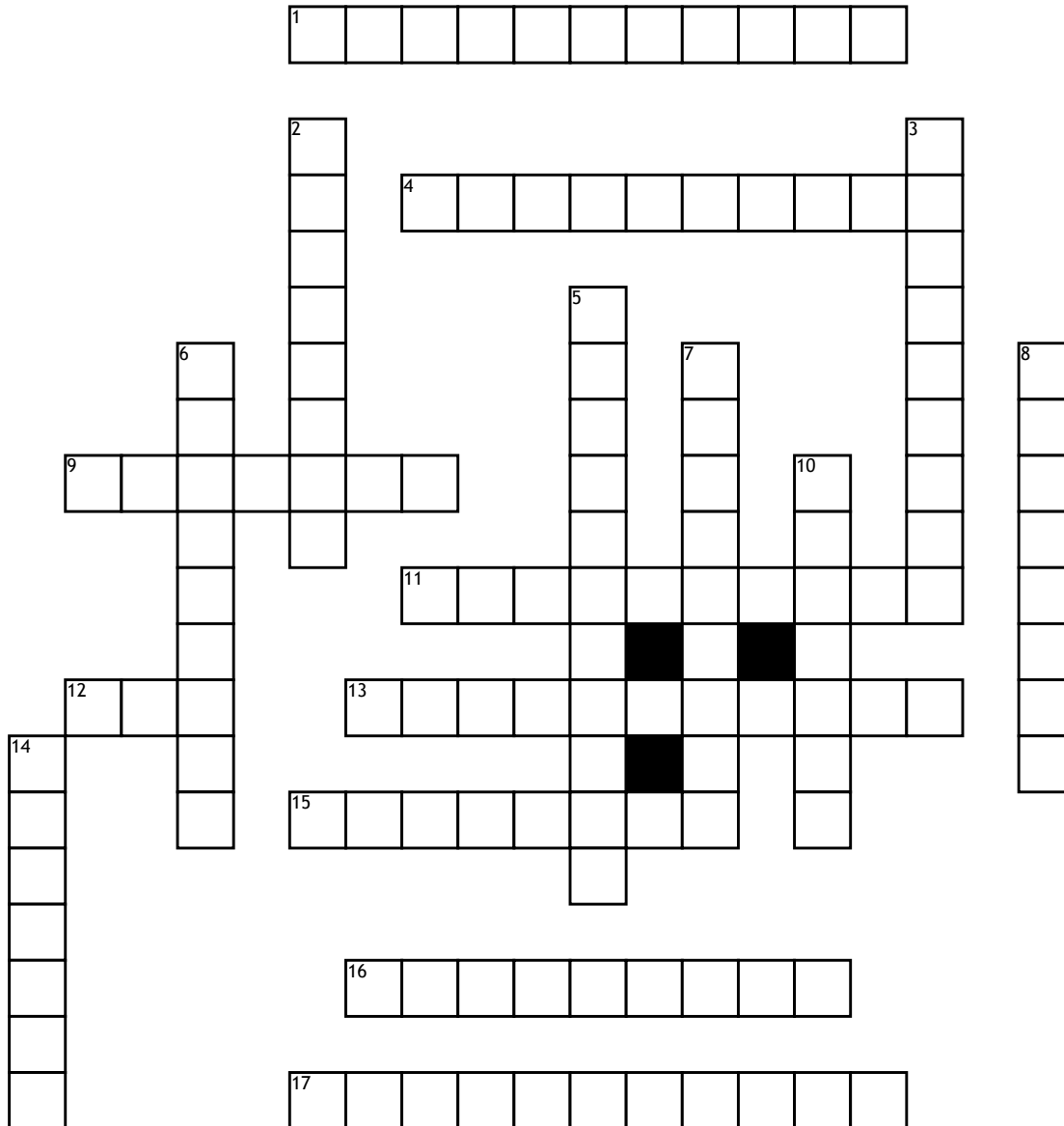


science cross word



Across

1. a threadlike structure of nucleic acids and protein found in the nucleus of most living cells, carrying genetic information in the form of genes.

4. the region of a chromosome to which the microtubules of the spindle attach, via the kinetochore, during cell division.

9. is the stage during which the cells nucleolus divides into two new nuclei

11. is the peiord before cell division

12. a self-replicating material that is present in nearly all living organisms as the main constituent of chromosomes. It is the carrier of genetic information.

13. the cell makes an exact copy of the DNA in its nucleus in a process called

15. a compound found in living tissue as a constituent base of nucleic acids. It is paired with guanine in double-stranded DNA.

16. the final phase of cell division, between anaphase and interphase, in which the chromatids or chromosomes move to opposite ends of the cell and two nuclei are formed.

17. a sugar derived from ribose by replacing a hydroxyl group with hydrogen.

Down

2. the stage of meiotic or mitotic cell division in which the chromosomes move away from one another to opposite poles of the spindle.

3. during the cell cycle a cell grows and prepares for division

5. the cytoplasmic division of a cell at the end of mitosis or meiosis, bringing about the separation into two daughter cells.

6. the second stage of cell division, between prophase and anaphase, during which the chromosomes become attached to the spindle fibers.

7. a salt or ester of phosphoric acid, containing PO_4^{3-} or a related anion or a group such as $-\text{OPO}(\text{OH})_2$.

8. the first stage of cell division, before metaphase, during which the chromosomes become visible as paired chromatids and the nuclear envelope disappears. The first prophase of meiosis includes the reduction division.

10. a compound that occurs in guano and fish scales, and is one of the four constituent bases of nucleic acids. A purine derivative, it is paired with cytosine in double-stranded DNA.

14. a compound which is one of the four constituent bases of nucleic acids. A purine derivative, it is paired with thymine in double-stranded DNA.